The People's Korea

No. 1,370 EVERY SATURDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1988 Per Copy Price:¥250 (US$1.00) 1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可

President Kim Il Sung Receives Syrian Gov't Mil. Del.

President Kim Il Sung on Jan. 23 received the visiting Syrian government military delegation. (Rodong Sinmun, Jan. 24)

President Kim Il Sung on Jan.23 received the visiting Syrian government military delegation headed by Hikmat Al Chehabi, member of the regional leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and chief of general staff of the army and armed forces of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Present on the occasion were Chief of General Staff O Guk Ryol, and General Kim Gwang Jin, of the Korean People's Army.

On Jan. 25, the head of the delegation gave a reception at the Syrian embassy in Pyongyang.

In his speech head of the delegation Hikmat Al Chehabi said, "A proposal on withdrawing U.S. armed forces and nuclear weapons from south Korea and founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and other proposals for independent and peaceful reunification put forward by the DPRK are fair ones acceptable to anyone."

The government military delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic left Pyongyang on Jan. 26.

In January, President Kim Il Sung received:

Mr. Kore Andre Nilsen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party on Jan. 6; Mr. Mohammed Omar Albaroni, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Great Socialist People's Libya Arab Jamahiriya on Jan. 22 and the delegation of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party headed by Mr. Anura Bandaranaike, vice chairman of the SFP Central Committee and leader of the parliamentary group of opposition parties on Jan. 9.

A Conservative US Think Tank Calls for Phased Mil. Withdrawal from S. Korea

A conservative U.S. think tank in December last year published a report calling on the United States to withdraw its entire military power from south Korea in the next five years.

". . .South Korea, a wealthy nation with the capability to match North Korea's military, should be deemed to have graduated from the American military safety net," said the report.

The report was written by Mr. Dong Bandow, a senior fellow at the Cato Institute and a former special assistant to President Reagan.

The Cato Institute is a conservative public policy research organization tilting toward the Republican Party. It published Mr. Bandow's report in Policy Analysis (No. 96), a regular series evaluating government policies and offering proposals for reform.

Citing various costs of commitment—budgetary consequences, military risks and political damage—the report said that the withdrawal is "the logical outgrowth of a quarter-century of changes in the international economic and political arenas."

"The outcome of great interest to the United States is the impact of a pullout on its political influence, military security, and economic competitiveness. Strategic disengagement would benefit the United States in all three areas," the report said.

What should be noted is that the report not only called for a phased military withdrawal but for the elimination of the underlying defense guarantee—the termination of the Mutual Defense Treaty between Washington and Seoul.

". . .the defense guarantee must be eliminated entirely. The American infantry division should be withdrawn during the first two years and the air force and other units during next three, after which the Mutual Defense Treaty should be terminated," it said.

The report said in conclusion: "Thus, to protect America's interests, the administration should develop a plan for a phased troop withdrawal whose final stage would be the termination of the Mutual Defense Treaty. A withdrawal from Korea would allow the United States to remain the dominant Pacific power if it wished. But it would also reduce the risk of war by eliminating one of America's seemingly interminable military commitments. The resulting budget savings would permit the increased private investment needed to make America more competitive in world markets."

Pyongyang Counters US "Sanctions"

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK on Jan. 25 said that Pyongyang will impose countermeasures to the U.S. "sanctions" against it, calling the U.S. "the world's No. 1 terrorist state."

The spokesman said in his statement that, from Feb. 1 the DPRK will not contact any U.S. diplomats in the international arena, permit people with U.S. nationality to enter the DPRK or have any negotiation concerning the remains of American soldiers died during the Korean War. **(See the statement on page 8)**

The statement demanded that the U.S. immediately stop such acts which will aggravate the north-south confrontation and tension on the Korean Peninsula.

It also called upon the Japanese authorities who "are acting imprudently in line with the U.S. to look straight at the situation, act with discretion and renounce their hostile policy toward the DPRK."

Earlier on Jan. 20, a spokesman for the U.S. Department of State told a news conference that the U.S. put the DPRK on its "list of countries supporting terrorism" and announced that it will impose "sanctions" against the DPRK, such as "restrictions of visits" and "cancellation of the lifting of the ban on contacts."

The "list" includes Cuba, Syria, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Libya and Iran.

The U.S. "sanctions" came as one of the recent anti-DPRK campaign by the south Korean authorities concerning last year's KAL incident. The allegations by Seoul about the involvement of the DPRK in the crash of the airliner are said to be used as a pretext.

Referring to this, the DPRK statement said that the U.S. acts are to justify "the south Koreans' 'results of investigation' doubted by the world public, encourage their anti-DPRK smear cam-

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

Pyongyang Warns against Provocation

Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Choe Tae Bok on Jan. 28 denounced the plan to hold Team Spirit 88 joint military exercise, announced on the same day by the U.S. and south Korean authorities, and warned, "We will not remain an onlooker at the situation on the Korean Peninsula being turned into such a serious phase but will resolutely counter any provocative military movement of the enemy."

Secretary Choe also criticized the U.S. for deploying more than 1,000 nuclear weapons in south Korea and having turned Korea into the biggest nuclear arsenal in the Far East. He made this statement in his speech at a Pyongyang mass rally held in the afternoon at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in denunciation of the nuclear war provocation moves of Washington and Seoul.

The Pyongyang mass rally was attended by more than 10,000 Pyongyang citizens. **(See the detailed report on the rally on page 6)**

The United States and the south Korean authorities on the day announced that they will stage the annual Team Spirit joint exercises and will deploy 200,000 troops, warships and fighter-bombers, despite Pyongyang's repeated warnings that a nuclear war may break out at any moment on the Korean Peninsula.

Team Spirit manoeuvres, annual large-scale war rehearsals, will be staged from February through May, the announcement said.

Earlier press reports had speculated that the exercises might be canceled, but sources said Washington and Seoul decided to stage the war games on the pretext of "deterrence against north's moves to disrupt the coming Olympics such as the KAL incident."

Defense Chief O Warns US, S. Korea

DPRK Minister of People's Armed Forces O Jin U on Jan. 27 said that Pyongyang will counter any aggressive acts by the U.S. and south Korea with a "thousand-fold retaliation" in a statement to the press.

He said the pressing situation which may lead to a nuclear war by a slight accidental case has been created on the Korean Peninsula and the Korean people are faced with a serious phase of peace or nuclear war. **(See his statement on page 4)**

Seoul's Anti-DPRK Campaign Denounced

Newspapers, public organizations of various countries are criticizing the recent anti-DPRK campaigns of the south Korean authorities, throwing doubts on the credibility of Seoul's "results of investigation" on last year's KAL incident which was published on Jan. 15.

Follow some comments on the incident and the "results of investigation":

Soviet paper Sovetskaya Industria

All the "results of investigation" and accusations were rigged up by the "testimony" of the detained woman (Mayumi carrying a Japanese passport).

It is clear that the accusation against the DPRK is a sheer lie. Using the KAL incident in slandering the DPRK, the south Korean military rulers are trying to obstruct the peaceful and democratic solution of the Korean question. (Jan. 21)

Polish paper Trybuna Ludu

As soon as the plane was reported missing, the south Koreans frantically launched a heinous anti-DPRK campaign, concluding it as a "terrorist bomb explosion" by someone, even before the cause of its disappearance was made known, and with no evidence. Although

(Continued on page 8, col. 2)

President Kim Il Sung, Secretary Kim Jong Il Exchange New Year's Greetings With Foreign Party & State Leaders

Cards

President Kim Il Sung exchanged New Year's cards with foreign party and state leaders.

He received New Year's cards from:

Janos Kadar, General Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party;

Souphanouvong, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and president of the Presidium of the Lao People's Supreme Council;

Sultan Mahmood Iskandar Al-Haji Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Ismail, King of Malaysia;

Hussain Muhammad Ershad, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh;

Wee Kim Wee, President of the Republic of Singapore;

Chadli Bendjedid, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and Secretary General of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party;

Jerry John Rawlings, Chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council of the Republic of Ghana;

Lansana Conte, President of the Military Committee of National Redressment, President and Head of State of the Republic of Guinea;

Manuel Pinto Da Costa, President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe;

Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia;

Georges Hawi, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party;

Ali Salim Albiydh, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party;

Mohamed Harman, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Tunisian Communist Party;

Ezekias Papaioannou, general secretary of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus;

Canaan Banana, ex-president of the Republic of Zimbabwe;

Milos Jakes, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party;

Gustav Husak, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Lubomir Strougal, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic;

Zbigniew Messner, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic;

R. Premadasa, Prime Minister of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka;

Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore;

Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia;

Hafez Al-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Ali Abdullah Saleh, President, Commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces and General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Yemen Arab Republic;

Ali Seibou, President of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Niger;

Habyarimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda and President-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda;

Blaise Compaore, President of the People's Front, Head of State and Head of Government of Burkina Faso;

Robert G. Mugabe, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe and Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement;

Denis Sassou Nguesso, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President of the People's Republic of the Congo and Head of the Government;

Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, President of the Mpla-Workers' Party and President of the People's Republic of Angola;

Yoweri Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda;

Daniel Ortega Saavedra, President of the Republic of Nicaragua;

Olav the Fifth, King of Norway;

Carl Gustaf, King of Sweden;

Kurt Waldheim, Federal President of the Republic of Austria;

Agatha Barbara, former president of the Republic of Malta;

Ole Sohn, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark;

Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party;

Horst Schmidt, chairman of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin;

Lionel Jospin, First Secretary of the French Socialist Party;

Arvo Aalto, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland;

Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Communist Party of Portugal;

Remy Giacomini, chairman of the Socialist Party of San Marino;

Gilberto Ghiotti, general secretary of the Communist Party of San Mariono;

Harilaos Florakis, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (KKE);

K. P. Silva, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Sri Lanka Communist Party; and

Antonio Volpinari, general secretary of the Socialist Party of San Marino.

Messages of Greetings

President Kim Il Sung received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the New Year.

They came from:

Denis Sassou Nguesso, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President and Head of Government of the Republic of the Congo;

Blaise Compaore, Chairman of the People's Front and Head of State and Government of Burkina Faso;

Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, President, Head of State and Chairman of the National Executive Council of the People's Republic of Benin;

Bhumibol Adulyadej, King of Thailand;

Q. K. J. Masire, President of the Republic of Botswana;

Ahmed Ali El Mirgani, President of the Council of the Head of State of the Republic of the Eudan;

John George Melvin Compton, prime minister of St. Lucia;

Jean Spielmann, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Switzerland;

Jorge Del Prado Chaves, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; and

Esko Helle, Chairman of the Finnish People's Democratic League.

The messages extended warmest New Year's greetings to President Kim Il Sung and wished the Korean people new success in their struggle for socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the New Year, too.

They expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between Korea and their countries would grow stronger and develop.

They wholeheartedly wished him good health and long life.

Cards

Secretary Kim Jong Il exchanged New Year's cards with foreign party and state leaders.

He received New Year's cards from:

Milos Jakes, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party;

Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

Willi Stoph, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic;

Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber of the GDR;

Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party;

Vasil Bilak, member of the presidium, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party;

V. M. Chebrikov, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and chairman of the State Security Committee of the USSR;

Mohammad Khan Junejo, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party;

Horst Schmidt, chairman of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin;

Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Communist Party of Portugal;

Gilberto Ghiotti, general secretary of the Communist Party of San Marino;

Remy Giacomini, chairman of the Socialist Party of San Marino;

Willy Burgeon, member of the Bureau of the Belgian Socialist Party;

Radisa Gacic, secretary of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia;

Agatha Barbara, former president of the Republic of Malta;

Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, leader of the Malta Labour Party;

Arvo Aalto, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland;

Antonio Volpinari, general secretary of the Socialist Party of San Marino;

Leonidas Rodriguez Figueroa, chairman of the Coordination of the Socialist Latin America;

Jose Enrique Diaz, general secretary of the Coordination of the Socialist Latin America and member of Parliament; and

Pichai Rattakul, deputy prime minister of the Kingdom of Thailand.

Messages of Greetings

Secretary Kim Jong Il received congratulatory messages from party and state leaders of different countries on the New Year.

They came from:

Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

Mohamed Abdelaziz, President of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Secretary General of the Polisario Front;

Didier Ratsiraka, General Secretary of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; and

France Albert Rene, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and President of the Republic of Seychelles.

The messages extended warmest congratulations to him and sincerely wished him good health and long life.

They also wish the Korean people invariable progress and prosperity.

News on Economic Construction in DPRK

Railways Being Electrified in Mining Area

Tanchon-Mandok and Hochon-Honggun railways in South Hamgyong Province are being electrified.

This is a labour-consuming project to build three transformer substations, lay tramlines and communication lines and lower the level of tunnel beds in a 90.4 kilometre-long section during this winter.

This is of weighty significance in increasing carriage and passage capacity in this section to carry iron sulfide and other ores in time. It will contribute to increasing the production of phosphatic fertilizer, developing economy, improving the people's living standard and the cultural level of railways.

A meeting of railway builders and volunteers was held on Jan. 25 on the spot to make resolve to step up the project.

New Land Reclaimed

Rural communities throughout Korea set themselves a goal to increase arable land by tens of thousands of hectares this year.

Ryanggang Province located in northern plateau is conducting a vigorous drive to reclaim at least 10,300 hectares of tableland and put it under cultivation and sow seeds in 5,000 hectares of them.

From the outset of this year the shockbrigades from Hyesan City, Unhung, Huchang and Pungso counties are carrying out their daily pans at 150 percent as against the end of last year.

Tree feeling in more than 850 hectares, therefore, has been successfully finished in Paekam area.

A combined farm with over 10,000 hectares of arable land will make its appearance in this area in the future.

The drive for obtaining new land is brisk everywhere, in mountainous area, tableland and intermediary and plain areas.

Having obtained 6,000 hectares of new land last year, North and South Pyongan provinces, South Hwanghae Province and Chagang Province continue expanding its success, this year.

In particular, North Pyongan Province, setting itself a goal of obtaining nearly 2,000 hectares of arable land, is overfulfilling the daily plan.

South Hamgyong Province set itself a goal to obtain 3,000 hectares of new land in a short period and is conducting a vigorous drive for its realization. The province carried out the plan for obtaining new land at 115 percent last year.

Tasks of This Year in Socialist Construction (1)

Emphasizing in the New Year Address that the Korean people must add greater momentum to the grand project as the central task in socialist construction, President Kim Il Sung concretely laid down the tasks the fields of transportation and agriculture are required to fulfill.

The main feature of the tasks, in a word, is to open up a radiant prospect for the struggle to successfully carry out the third Seven-Year Plan and substantially improve the people's living standards.

They are bringing about a great upsurge from the very beginning of the New Year, to celebrate the 40th birthday of the DPRK as a grand festival of victors.

The contents of the tasks of socialist construction this year President Kim Il Sung put forward in his New Year address.

The People's Koria will introduce in serials:

—Grand Project—

Power Industry

The power industry is the heart and the artery of industry and the motive power of production. Therefore, the power industry decides the development of people's economy. Especially, it is of prime significance in carrying out the third Seven-Year Plan.

This year, to meet the increasing needs of electric power, the DPRK envisions the creation of a generating capacity of at least 1.2 million kva within the first half of the year.

A bright prospect has already been opened up for this target.

Last year, that 140-odd-meater high Songwon (formerly called Panpyong) Dam and the 40-km long waterway tunnel, the main link for the construction of the Taechon Power Stations (760,000 kWh of generating capacity) were commissioned.

At the No. 2 Taechon Power Station located at the Taechon Dam (120-odd-meter high), the No. 1 generator was installed and was put into operation.

Within the first half of this year, operation of the No. 2 Taechon Power Station (500,000 kWh of generating capacity) and the No. 1 Station (150,000 kWh of generating capacity) is expected. (In addition, the Taechon Power Stations have the No. 3, 4 and 5 stations.)

When the No. 1 and 2 stations start operation, a power generation capacity of 400,000-650,000 kva will be created.

The construction of the Wiwon Power Station (about 400,000 kWh), which started in the beginning of 1985, is nearing completion.

In last August, some of the generators at the power stations started operation and the construction work will be completed before long.

The construction of the Sunchon Thermal Power Station (200,000 kWh) is in full swing and the power stations started production of 50,000 kWh of electricity last year.

The builders are also pushing ahead with the third-stage construction work on the Sodusu Power Station.

When the third-stage work is completed, the station will produce 450,000 kWh of electricity.

Thus, the construction of power stations including those at Taechon, Sunchon, Wiwon and Sodusu are in its final stage and when they are completed, they can fully create an additional capacity of more than 1.2 million kva.

Meanwhile, this year the DPRK will promote the construction of the Nyongwon, Huichon, Namgang and Kumyagang power stations including the Kumgangsan Power Station which will be the largest of all hydroelectric power stations there.

The construction of these power stations, together with the Taechon, Wiwon and Sodusu power stations, will be a guarantee for producing 100,000 million kWh of electricity in the period of the new long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

Coal-Mining Industry

President Kim Il Sung said in his New Year address that the coal-mining industry must reconstruct and expand on a large scale the coal mines in the Anju and Sunchon areas and in the northern and other areas where there are large deposits, and open new coal mines so as to increase coal output markedly.

Coal is precious fuel and materials needed for the development of national industry and the improvement of the people's livelihood. Coal accounts for an overwhelming by large proportion of industrial fuel in the DPRK where no petroleum has yet been exploited.

It is not too much to say that almost all fields and enterprises utilize coal as fuel. It is also widely utilized as industrial material including chemical material.

Therefore, markedly to increase the production of coal directly contributes toward developing various fields of the national economy including the power, metallurgical, chemical and light industries.

It is very important to reconstruct and expand on a large scale the coal mines in the Anju and Sunchon areas and in the northern areas in increasing coal production, because there are large deposits of coal of good quality.

The Anju area is famous for the largest deposits (more than 17 billion tons) in the DPRK.

Workers at the Anju District Coal Mining Complex, who constructed the Sosa Coal Mine (in February) and the Soho Coal Mine (in April) last year and put them into operation, are introducing an innovation in construction from the beginning of the New Year to guarantee a coal production needed in various fields of the people's economy, by exploiting many coal mines including the Hwapung Mine this year and accelerating their operation.

The Sunchon area is also a favourable coal field.

Coal produced there is widely utilized as materials for the chemical industry because it is superior in quality and contains various components.

Especially, to increaee the production of coal in the Sunchon area presents itself as an urgent task in view of the fact that the construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex is now under way.

In the Sunchon area, workers are now striving to reconstruct and expand the Chikdong Coal Mine (1.5 million-ton annual production capacity at present) and the Chonsong Coal Mine (1 million-ton annual production capacity at present) to increase the production capacities to 4 million tons and 2 million tons, respectively.

The northern area has large soft coal deposits. In this area, the Ilsin Coal Mine was exploited and many coal mines including the Kogonwon Coal Mine were reconstructed and expanded in the past.

The DPRK will increase its coal production by further developing the coal-mining industry this year, too.

Metallurgical Industry

In his New Year address, President Kim Il Sung said that the metallurgical industry must complete the second stage expansion project at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex within the first quarter of this year and build a new steel plant with a capacity of 2 million tons in the Chollima Steel Complex (formally called the Kangson Steel Works).

Last year, the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex undertook to start a full-scale second-stage expansion project to build more than 50 product items and registered remarkable successes in the construction of an oxygen plant, a compressor room, a hot rolling workshop, a transformer substation and so on.

The complex has been largely reinforced with iron production processes as a result of the completion of continuous sintering furnace No. 3, serial roughing machine No. 6, a mixing furnace, motor-driven blowers and others. As a result, more than 500,000 tons of steel and rolled steel were produced last year than in 1986.

This year, workers in the metallurgical industry are going to start construction work on a new steel plant with a 2 million-ton capacity in the Chollima Steel Complex, a plant which will utilize domestic materials and fuel.

At present, the production of coke is decreasing worldwide. The situation demands that a new method should be introduced into the metallurgical industry.

The DPRK had made researches to complete a new metallurgical method based on domestic fuel and materials since the 1960s. Therefore, the fact that the DPRK is going to build a new steel plant shows that the research work on the new metallurgical method has been successfully completed in the main.

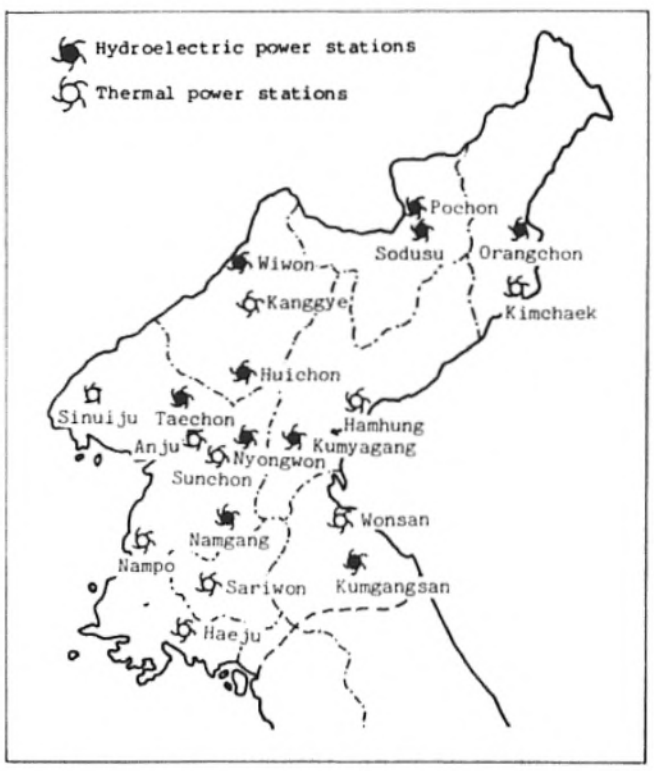
Meanwhile, the Musan Mining Complex situated in an area rich in iron ore deposits, will develop into a large-scale center for the production of iron-ore concentrates, with a capacity of 10 million tons, prospectively 15 million tons.

The expansion project of the mining complex is proceeding on a full scale from this year.

Last year, the mining complex produced more then 600,000 tons more of headings than in 1986, thanks to the commissioning of a modern mechanic and power base and ore chute shaft No. 3 under earth-scraping conveyor systems Nos. 4 and 5.

This shows that the complex is fully equipped with conditions for treating large quantities of iron-ore this year.

(To be continued)



◀ **A map shows the location of power stations which are under construction.**

▼ **The Korean People's Army soldiers and builders accelerating the construction work of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex.**

—Statement of People's Armed Forces Minister—

U.S. Must Withdraw from S. Korea Chun-Roh Group Discontinue Criminal Acts To Exterminate the Fellow Countrymen

PYONGYANG January 17 (KCNA) – O Jin U, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces, today issued a statement to the press in denunciation of the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to impose a nuclear holocaust upon the Korean nation, having turned south Korea into a nuclear base.

Follows the full text of the statement *(Subtitles are ours – Ed.)*:

S. Korea Turned into the Biggest Nuclear Arsenal in Far East

It is three decades since the U.S. imperialists made the first shipment of nuclear weapons into south Korea. Over the past three decades since the shipment of nuclear weapons for the U.S. army units present in south Korea on January 29 and 30, 1958, was made public for the first time they have systematically deployed various kinds of nuclear weapons in south Korea, turning the southern half of Korea into a nuclear forward base.

Despite strong protest and denunciation by the entire Korean people and the world's peace-loving people they have deployed more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons in south Korea, a small territory of 100,000 square kilometers at best, and turned it into the biggest nuclear arsenal in the Far East four times as much as that of the NATO member nations in terms of the density of nuclear arms deployment.

The nuclear weapons deployed in south Korea at present, from nuclear warheads that can be fired from conventional weapons and "nuclear weapons of the first generation" to tactical nuclear weapons with a some 1,000 kilometre range and notorious neutron bombs called "nuclear weapons of the third generation," comprise nearly all kinds and types of those weapons developed and deployed abroad by the U.S. imperialists. And they find their way into all regions and all military vantage points where U.S. imperialist aggression forces are entrenched.

They are not only targeted against all areas and all establishments of the northern half of the Republic but also aiming at even all other socialist countries in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists' deployment of nuclear weapons in south Korea is a crude violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement which bans the introduction into Korea of all weapons and combat equipment from outside of the country, a sinister criminal act aimed at obstructing peace and peaceful reunification of Korea and finally unleashing a nuclear war in Korea.

Its clear instance is that the United States, escalating the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises, is staging the exercises as an extremely dangerous and adventurous nuclear test war for wholesale nuclear attack on us.

Last year, too, the U.S. imperialist aggressors mobilized in the military exercises the carrier flotilla of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, "B-52" strategic bombers, "one of the three pillars" of the U.S. strategic nuclear forces, nuclear carrying "F-16," "F-15" and "F-4" planes and nuclear strike means "Lance" missiles, 155 mm howitzers, eight-inch howitzers, etc. They introduced there even the "Green Berets" called a "unit of devils" carrying backpack nuke.

What is noteworthy all the more is that last year the U.S. imperialists mobilized in this war rehearsal even "E-4B", a nuclear commanding plane, which was specially designed for the U.S. President and other military bosses to command in the air a nuclear war in case of a wholesale nuclear war and they commanded strategic operations including a mock nuclear attack.

This clearly shows that the United States attaches special importance to the military position of south Korea in carrying out its aggressive Asian strategy and regards south Korea as the hotbed of a nuclear war and an aggressive base.

It is as clear as noonday that if a war breaks out in Korea, it will inevitably turn into a nuclear war, now that a huge amount of nuclear weapons are deployed in south Korea, and will spread to Asia and the world beyond the boundary of the Korean Peninsula.

Crossroads of Peace Or Nuclear Holocaust

The Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government, true to their important national mission and international duty for peace and peaceful reunification of Korea and peace in Asia and the rest of the world, have always made all efforts possible to remove the danger of nuclear war, preserve a durable peace and create conditions for peaceful reunification on the Korean Peninsula.

In order to remove the danger of nuclear war and ease the tension on the Korean Peninsula, recent years we have put forward the proposal for holding talks between the military authorities, the proposal for converting the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone, the proposal for holding multinational disarmament talks for a phased arms reduction and other reasonable proposals time and again, and made persevering efforts to put them into effect.

Out of the desire to make this year a historic year for a new phase of national reconciliation and unity between the north and the south, we proposed to convene a north-south joint conference to discuss and settle such pending issues as discontinuing the "Team Spirit" joint exercise and other large-scale military exercises and holding multi-national disarmament talks, and sent a letter carrying concrete proposals to the south Korean side.

Doubtlessly, if any of those proposals advanced by the WPK and the DPRK government had been carried into effect, peace would have been ensured on the Korean Peninsula and an epoch-making phase in settling the Korean question peacefully opened.

But, the U.S. imperialists who persistently pursued the policy of new war provocation in Korea, disregarding our sincere and peaceful efforts, decided to introduce more new type high-powered nuclear bombs, nuclear shells and sophisticated guided missiles in south Korea within 1-2 years from this year, overtly clamouring about "nuclear forestalling attack" against the northern half of Korea, and are drastically increasing the spendings for the upkeep of U.S. forces occupying south Korea and expenses for the construction of military establishments.

Moreover, they made the south Korean puppets fake up the "results of an investigation" into the missing passenger plane incident which has nothing to do with us as soon as they received our letter containing a peace-oriented proposal for the convocation of a north-south joint conference, in a bid to aggravate confrontation between the north and south to an extreme pitch, and strain still more the situation on the Korean Peninsula, taking something like "sanctions"

The pressing situation which may lead to a nuclear war by a slight accidental case has been created on the Korean Peninsual and the Korean people are faced with a serious phase of peace or nuclear war.

This grave situation today when the nation stands at the crossroads of a peaceful life or destructive nuclear holocaust urgently calls upon all Koreans to come out on the nation-saving road of the struggle to prevent a nuclear war.

However, the south Korean rulers, utterly indifferent to the destiny of the country and the nation, are zealously following the U.S. imperialists' moves for the provocation of a nuclear war that would bring immeasurable calamities to the whole nation and imploring for protection of the U.S. "nuclear umbrella" and their aggressor forces, permanent occupation of south Korea. Worse still, they are taking an active part in the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces' large scale nuclear war exercises directed against their fellow countrymen.

Any Aggressive Acts Will Be Answered With a Thousand-fold Retaliation

The criminal acts of the south Korean puppet clique are never-to-be condoned treacheries intended to turn the whole country into the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war shambles and force our nation to fall victims to their nuclear war.

I, on behalf of the entire Korean people and officers and men of the People's Army, vehemently denounce the thrice-cursed nuclear war moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to impose nuclear disasters upon our nation having converted the whole land of south Korea into a nuclear base.

There is neither pretext nor ground for the United States to ship nuclear weapons into south Korea.

It is well known to the world that there is no nuclear weapon in the northern half of the Republic.

If the nuclear weapons deployed by the United States in south Korea are aimed at other socialist countries, the U.S. imperialists ought to withdraw them from south Korea now that they have concluded a nuclear disarmament treaty with the Soviet Union.

The Korean Peninsula must be converted into a nuclear-free, peace zone to meet the aspirations of the entire Korean people and all other peace-loving peoples of the world.

The U.S. imperialists and the bellicose elements of south Korea should clearly know how miserable was the end of the war-maniacs who were fond of playing with fire.

If the U.S. imperialists and south Korean puppets think that they can frighten anyone with nuclear weapons, it is a serious miscalculation.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from south Korea at once, taking along all their nuclear weapons and aggression forces, before it is too late.

The Chun Doo Hwan-Roh Tae Woo group must discontinue the treacherous criminal acts to exterminate the fellow countrymen, acting servants in the U.S. nuclear war, and step down from power without delay, as demanded by the people.

The Korean people and officers and men of the People's Army will always watch with hightened vigilance the reckless nuclear war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and south Korean puppets and answer any aggressive acts of the enemy with a thousand-fold retaliation.

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the Korean people and officers and men of the People's Army who have the unshakable will to defend the national dignity and safeguard the inviolable land of the country as firm as a rock at whatever price.

As long as the U.S. aggression forces and nuclear weapons remain in south Korea our nation can neither be free from the danger of a nuclear war nor live in peace even a day.

I take this opportunity to express the belief that the south Korean people from all walks of life will wage a more stubborn struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and nuclear weapons.

At the same time, I manifest the expectation that the parties, governments and peoples of all peace-loving countries will pay deep attention to the situation of our country over which the danger of a nuclear war is heavily hanging and continue to extend positive support and encouragement to the Korean people's just cause of turning the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone against the nuclear war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and south Korean puppets.

U.S. and south Korean armed forces storm ashore in landing vehicles as the 1985 "Team Spirit" joint exercise reaches its climax in a landing operation at Pohang, about 170-miles southeast of Seoul on Mar. 20, 1985.
The operation was a simulated strike at the DPRK. (Reuter)

KAL Incident: NSP's Self-Making & Self-Performing Scenario (2)

—Self-Contradictory "Investigation Report" Proves Itself Fabrication—

(Continued from the previous issue)

The "Couple" Couldn't Install the Explosives

Observers cast deep doubts on how the couple could carry the explosives onto the KAL jetliner.

According to the "written statement" of "Mayumi=Kim Hyon Hui" only batteries posed a problem at both Belgrade and Bagdad airports when they were searched along with their personal belongings, but the radio containing "350 grams of Composition C4" and liquid explosive in a whisky bottle were not detected by security checks at the two airports.

The Yugoslavian airport authorities, however, asserted in a nationwide telecast that nobody could carry explosives into an airplane cabin as they had a latest type detector for explosives installed.

The "written statement" also says that the Bagdad airport official raised a problem about the batteries in the radio but permitted them to carry the radio and batteries as "Kim (Sung Il or her male companion)" protested.

This is an absolutely strange story.

A Japan Air Line employee in Tokyo said, "The Bagdad airport is placed under strict supervision as tensions continue there due to the Iran-Iraq war. It is said that the security check is extremely strict there to prevent aircraft bombing or hijacking. They are quite nervous about explosives. I wonder if they returned to the couple the things prohibited to carry into the plane, however much they protested... Moreover, 'Mayumi' and her companion were transit passengers. It is an anti-terrorist measure taken by airliner companies to keep a strict watch on the luggage of transit passengers."

Even if they pass through these two airport check points where there are a strict checking system, it would have been virtually impossible to leave the explosives in the cabin of the KAL jetliner.

He said, "It is an invariable principle of airliner companies to look into the luggage compartments and check those left behind when there are passengers who stop off at a way airport. It is particularly difficult to leave explosives aboard a KAL jetliner as KAL is well known for its strict check on unidentified luggage."

Another thing which cannot be overlooked is the fact that the "couple" were closely watched by the crew as they were the only Japanese passengers, according to the KAL crew who were relieved at Abu Dhabi.

They testified at a press conference that the man had no luggage and the woman had only a shoulder bag when they boarded the airplane.

A KAL airliner usually has two security officers aboard to prevent terrorism, and it is said the most difficult airliner to hijack.

It is also more difficult to plant a bomb in the jetliner cabin as they had been shadowed by south Korean agents from Vienna.

No "Radio Bomb" Can Blast Airliner Instantly

Is it really possible to explode a jetliner in an instant with such a small quantity of explosives – only 350 grams of C4 contained in a small radio and 700cc of liquid explosive in a whisky bottle?

The south Korean authorities even conducted tests on the explosives and sent its photos to the Japanese investigation authorities to "prove the crash by the explosion."

But the question is why the KAL jetliner disappeared without any emergency signal.

At first it was supposed that the "explosives" were planted under the cockpit or in a toilet of the first class cabin, because, many observers thought, no communication device can be blasted instantly unless a "bomb" is detonated near there.

However, the "bombs" were left in the luggage compartment above the seats (7B and 7C) far from the cockpit, according to the "Mayumi=Kim Hyon Hui's statement."

It is a common view held by experts on military affairs that such a small amount of explosives cannot blast a jetliner in an instant so that the pilot is not allowed time to press any emergency button.

The south Korean authorities announced after conducting the "explosive test" that it is possible to blast a large jetliner with such a small amount of explosives.

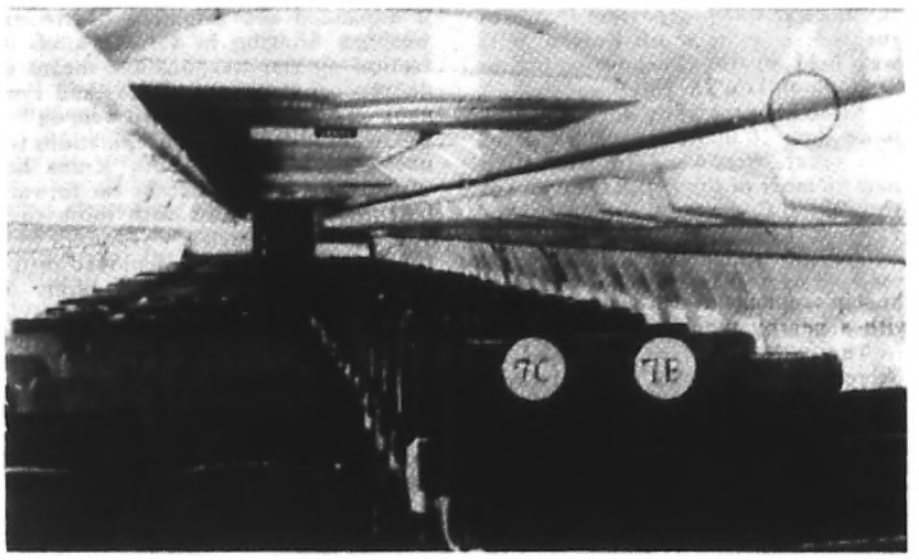
Ogawa Kazuhisa, Japanese critic on military affairs, takes a negative view of the Seoul's announcement and said, "Such an amount of explosives can only make a hole on the outside duralumin plate of an airliner one or two meters in diameter at most. Of course, even such a hole may cause a rapid decompression inside the fuselage of an airliner flying at an altitude of 20,000 meters and the plane may eventually disintegrate in midair. But even so, there would be a time lag of more than five minutes. I can't believe at all that the jetliner was destroyed in an instant so that the pilot could not send out an emergency signal, considering the quantity of explosives and the way they were said to be placed'."

At least three bombs the size of a suitcase for a week's trip are needed to explode a jetliner instantly so that the crew cannot push even an emergency button, according to Mr. Ogawa.

Another expert also asserts that the explosives of a quantity such as was announced by the south Koreans do not have destructive power strong enough to prevent a pilot from pushing an emergency button.

He hinted the possibility of other explosives having been planted in the cargo space by someone beforehand.

Other specialists say that the disintegration of the jetliner in midair cannot be explained unless it is supposed that a larger quantity of powerful explosives were placed just under the cockpit.



The NSP (formerly KCIA) announced that "Mayumi=Kim Hyon Hui" and "Shinichi=Kim Sung Il" "placed a vinyl shipping bag containing a time bomb and liquid explosive in the compartment (marked spot) above the seats Nos. 7B and 7C of the KAL Flight 858." But many experts say that with such a small quantity of explosives as a radio bomb and liquid explosive in a whisky bottle, planted where they are said to be, no jetliner can be blasted in an instant so that the pilot is not allowed time to push an emergency signal button. (Photo from the Korea Herald)

No Such a "Spy" Exists

A Japanese journalist said, "The fact that Mayumi made a full confession in eight days makes me convince that she is not a north Korean agent. How could an agent who had been trained more than seven years be made change her mind in such a short time? It is also strange that she was shocked by the reality of south Korea. Because she had gone abroad on inspection tours. Explanations given by the Seoul authorities are not convincing enough."

"As is seen from the case of Maruoka, a Japanese Red Army member, an agent can keep a complete silence for more than two or three months. Seoul contradicts itself when it says that Mayumi is an elite spy of the north," said a Japanese investigator.

Kobayashi Kyuzo, a Japanese writer, said, "I can't believe at all the Mayumi's statement that she changed her mind after seeing Seoul. Moreover, there is a contradiction in south Korea's announcement. The statement that she is an elite spy and the fact that she confessed in such a short period of time, are contradictory. If she was a spy to the core, she should have killed herself by any means. Even if arrested, she would have acted differently."

A photo was disclosed by the NSP to show that the "girl" who presented a flower buquet to a south Korean delegate" was "Kim Hyon Hui" when she was a junior high school student. But there is no evidence to prove the fact that she is "Kim". The DPRK officially announced through its official news agency KCNA that "There is no person who has such a name and whose career is identical with the fabricated and announced by the south Korean puppets."

Even if that the "girl" in the "photo" was "Kim", it would be strange that such a conspicuous girl as "Kim" who "presented a flower bouquet to south Koreans–her pictures were taken by south Koreans and she acted in two films of the DPRK as a child actress (according to the NSP "investigation results")" – should have been used as a "secret agent."

Why did the "couple" – "Mayumi" and "Shinichi" – stay in Bahrain for three days, going shopping in spite of the fact that Bahrain is a "dangerous spot" for "agents" because it is known as an intelligence center of the U.S. in the Middle East, and why didn't they go to a safer country such as Europe directly when there were many flights for Europe?

"It is a rule for an agent to flee to a "safe zone" as soon as he finishes his mission. Mysteries remain unsolved.": (Asahi Shimbun, Jan. 16)

According to Seoul's announcement, the "couple" had no other choice but to go to Bahrain because of their visas, though they had two air tickets each: one is for Bahrain and the other for Vienna, via Anman and Rome.

It is ridiculous that "professional agents" were compelled to go to a "dangerous zone" because of their mistakes in getting visas.

Is there a woman spy who fails to fill the blank for the family name on her air ticket to arouse suspicion and uses a forged passport for a male?

How can such a "stupid spy" blast a KAL jetliner which is said to be the most difficult airliner for terrorists?

The terrible crime with a sophisticated plan and a too simple and childish way of operation – This imbalance shows that "Mayumi=Kim Hyon Hui" is not an "elite agent of the north."

(To be continued)

As Seoul's "investigation results" leave a lot of suspicions to be answered, Korea watchers in Tokyo wonder if some other women were substituted for "Mayumi" in Bahrain or Seoul. They say that her face is strikingly different on three photos. Photo No. 1 (left) is from her forged passport; photo No. 2 (center) from the Bahrainian authorities in Manama; photo No. 3 (right) shows "Mayumi at the Jan. 15 "press conference" in Seoul.

10,000 Pyongyangites Gather against U.S. Nuclear War Provocative Moves

A Pyongyang mass rally denouncing the nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. and the south Korean junta was held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on Jan. 28.

Attending the rally together with more than 10,000 Pyongyang citizens of all strata were Kang Hui Won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and other cadres.

The rally was first addressed by Secretary of the WPK Central Committee Choe Tae Bok.

Recalling that the U.S. officially announced the shipment of nuclear weapons into its army units present in south Korea on Jan. 29, 1958, for the first time, he said that over the past three decades the U.S. has massively brought various kinds of nuclear weapons to south Korea, turning it into a big nuclear arsenal, and hatched up a plot for a nuclear war against the DPRK and changed all military operation system into a nuclear war system.

He went on:

In the 1980's the U.S. declared the Korean Peninsula a "test ground of strength showdown" and, reinforcing its agression armed forces in south Korea, it expanded the shipment of nuclear weapons bringing in various kinds of tactical nuclear weapons and means of delivery of nuclear warheads and even neutron bombs called "devil weapon".

Owing to its frantic machinations for nuclear base today south Korea has turned into the biggest nuclear forward base in the Far East with more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons or four times as many as those deployed in the NATO member nations in terms of density.

No pretext can justify the U.S.'s criminal policy of turning south Korea into a nuclear base.

The U.S. shipment of nuclear weapons into south Korea is a flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. is staging such nuclear war exercises as the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises one after another in south Korea to ignite a nuclear war.

In order to make 1988 a historic year that will provide the opportunity of a new change for national reconciliation and unity between the north and the south, early this year, we put forward a new epochal proposal to convene a north-south joint conference which will discuss and settle the problems of discontinuing the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise and other large-scale war games and of arranging multinational disarmament talks and other pressing problems between the north and the south.

But none of our peace proposals has been carried into effect and a grave obstacle is being laid in the way of detente, reconciliation and national unity.

Having staged a frantic anti-DPRK campaign after faking up the "results of investigation" into the KAL incident in challenge to our proposal for the convocation of a north-south joint conference, the south Korean puppets announced together with the U.S. the plan of the "Team Spirit 88 joint military rehearsal against the DPRK, openly declaring north-south confrontation.

This is an intolerable down right provocation of the aggressors and traitors against us.

We will not remain an onlooker at the situation on the Korean Peninsula turning into such a serious phase but will resolutely counter any provocative military movement of the enemy.

In order to remove the danger of a nuclear war from our country and accelerate its peace and peaceful reunification, it is, first of all, imperative to withdraw the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from south Korea and make the Korean Peninsula a nuclear-free, peace zone.

Then one of the most dangerous nuclear war hotbeds in the world will be removed. This will be an epoch-making event of great significance in defending peace in Asia and the world.

He stressed:

The U.S. must clearly realise that the Korean people are not frightened by atomic bomb and the high-handed "logic" of strength does not work to our people.

The U.S. must go home as early as possible, taking along all aggression forces including nuclear weapons before it is forced out of south Korea by the struggle of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people.

We hold that the south Korean authorities must immediately stop their anti-DPRK smear campaign which aggravates the confrontation and tension within the nation, following the U.S. policy of nuclear war. We sternly warn that they shall be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising from these provocative moves.

In the name of the entire Korean people Choe Tae Bok expressed deep thanks to governments, political parties and organizations of all countries, international organizations, that cherish justice and peace as well as peace-loving people of the world for their active support and encouragement to our people's just cause of forcing the nuclear weapons and U.S. aggression forces out of south Korea, turning the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. He expressed the belief that they would continue to express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the future, too.

Speeches were made by representatives of all walks of life.

Chongryun Holds Protest Meet against Seoul's Anti-DPRK, Anti-Chongryun Campaign

In protest against Seoul's anti-DPRK, anti-Chongryun campaign concerning the "KAL incident", Korean nationals and Chongryun workers in Tokyo and the Kanto area gathered on Jan. 29 at the Korean Cultural Hall in Tokyo.

The protest meeting was attended by First Vice Chairman Li Jin Gyu and other vice chairmen of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and other officials.

First Vice Chairman Li Jin Gyu spoke at the meeting.

He pointed out that the Nov. 29 "KAL jetliner incident" was manipulated by the Chon Du Hwan-Roh Tae U group for the purpose of extending their military rule.

Referring to the so-called "results of investigation" on the incident made public by the south Korean authorities on Jan. 15, the first vice chairman flatly denied the "involvement of the DPRK in the incident".

The first vice chairman refuted what the south Korean regime claims and pointed out contradictory points in the so-called "results of investigation" and the background to the incident.

He touched upon the fact that the U.S. and Japan joined in the anti-DPRK provocative campaign together with south Korea and urged that they should put a halt to hostile policy toward the DPRK and stop anti-DPRK, anti-Chongryun campaigns immediately.

He referred to the meetings held by resident Koreans throughout Japan in protest against anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun campaigns and called for a mass movement against the south Korean junta's fake-up and their provocative propaganda campaign.

Representatives of youth, women, businessmen and journalists followed the first vice chairman.

The meeting heard speeches made by Japanese guest speakers including Ono Akira, member of the House of Representatives and vice chairman of the Japan Socialist Party; Den Hideo, an advisor of the Social Democratic Federation and member of the House of Representatives; Yamada Yoichi, director of the international department of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo); and Kajitani Yoshihisa, critic and director of the Japan-DPRK Cultural Exchange Association.

The speakers pointed out the contradictions in doubts about the "results of the investigation" made public by the south Korean authorities.

They also criticized the "sanctions against the DPRK" taken by the Japanese government based on the "results of the investigation" announced by the south Korean regime.

Vice Chairman Ono Akira of the Japan Socialist Party expressed the apprehension that the "measures" would aggravate tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

He said that further efforts should be made to urge the Japanese government to cancel the "sanctions" and make clear the truth about the "incident".

Den Hideo, an advisor of the Social Democratic Federation, said: It is obvious that the "'KAL incident" was cooked up by the south Korean authorities.

He cited doubtful points in the south Korean regime's claims, and said he wanted to know how the Japanese government knew that the passports held by "the couple" were forged passports, before no officials of the Japanese government meet them and no countries the "couple" were allegedly to have passed, could find them to be forged ones.

He said the measures taken by the Japanese government against the DPRK together with the U.S. based on the "results of the investigation" were groundless.

He expressed regrets over the cases of violence against resident Korean children which occurred after the "KAL incident".

* * *

Resident Koreans gathered on Jan. 29 at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Hall to protest against the south Korean authorities' anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun campaigns related to the "KAL jetliner incident".

Eleven sound trucks of a Japanese rightwing group gathered in front of the Choson Sinbo Company, newspaper company affiliated to Chongryun, on Jan. 27 and slandered the DPRK and Chongryun.

Anti-DPRK, anti-Chongryun campaigns and harassment of Korean nationals in Japan are continuing here in connection with the "KAL jetliner incident" which occurred on Nov. 29 last year. Immediately after the incident the south Korean regime came out with a claim that the incident was "masterminded by the DPRK" and also with a

(Continued on page 7)

Famous Figures of The Past in Korea

Illustrious Scientists (1)
Kim Jong Ho, Cartographer

Kim Jong Ho, a cartographer during the Li Dynasty (1392–early 20th century) is well known in Korea as the man who compiled the Taedongyo Map, which was the most detailed map of the country at that time. However, little is known about him.

There are no exact details of his birth or death. However, reasonably accurate guesses can be made based on other historical evidence. A close friend of his, Chae Han Gi, was born in 1803 and died in 1877. So we can assume that Kim Jong Ho was a similar age. The 32 volumes of Taedongchiji written by Kim Jong Ho and the republication of the Taedongyo Map occurred in 1864. So, presumably he lived from the early 19th century to the 1860's.

He was reportedly the son of a military man and was born in Seoul, going on to serve in the military himself.

After studying the works of previous cartographers he conducted a survey of the entire country and published Chonggudo in two volumes in 1834.

It is highly likely that he was assisted by his friend, Chae Han Gi, who was well known for his well-stocked scientific library.

Chonggudo is noted for its originality as it is annotated with information on politics, culture, industry, transport and the military.

The map had such an encyclopedic character that it was in great demand, resulting in the printing of a large number of copies. Today, one of these maps can be seen in the Osaka Prefectural Library, Japan.

According to evidence which has survived, he visited many dangerous places and made many perilous journeys while conducting his surveys. He reportedly climbed Mt. Paekdu three times in his attempt to clearly chart its diverse geographical features. It is also said that his daughter made their living by selling oil, while helping to print the maps by cutting wood blocks. As a result of her devotion she did not marry.

In 1861 the Taedongyo Map was published, being the culmination of his life work and a synthesis of all the information he had gathered over the years. The map contained much more minute detail than any other previous maps.

The northern, southern, eastern and western sections of the map were each divided into several areas and were depicted with a scale of 1 : 162,000.

A few years later, in 1864 he completed his work with the publication of Taedongchiji and the second edition of the Taedongyo Map.

However, the government of the day accused him of leaking information about the relief of the country, which they felt should be kept secret. Subsequently, he was arrested and the woodcuts of the map destroyed. He allegedly died in prison or soon after being released.

Kim Jong Ho left a legacy which significantly contributed to the rapid advancement of Korean cartography during the Li Dynasty. His works are now an important treasure of the Korean nation.

Kim Jong Ho, a cartographer

Completion of the Taedongyo Map is said to have been a turning point in the history of Korean cartography.

The photo shows one of the maps which forms the Taedongyo Map

DPRK Paddler Wins Asia-Europe Tournament

DPRK paddler Li Bun Hui came first in the finals of the women's singles at the Third Asia-Europe Table Tennis Tournament, held in Britain on Jan. 17.

She gave an excellent demonstration of her table tennis skills by convincingly defeating the Japanese champion 2 : 1 in the semi-finals and a Chinese opponent 2 : 0 in the finals.

The location of the tournament alternates between Asia and Europe on an annual basis, with the paddlers being elected by the table tennis federations in their respective countries;

Last year the tournament was held in Japan and Li managed to come third. She has now earned a reputation for her powerful and accurate backhand smash.

At the moment she is ranked eighth in the world.

Li Bun Hui delivering a backhand smash.

Brisk Preparations for World Festival of Youth & Students

Brisk preparations for the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students are going on in the DPRK.

Great monumental edifices are being erected in different parts of Pyongyang.

Pasted up in the streets are posters of the festival attracting people's eyes. Posters "For Anti-imperialist Solidarity, Peace and Friendship!" (By Li Sung Sok, artist of the Mansudae Art Studio) reflects the idea of the festival to graphically portray young people who vigorously advance under the banner of the friendship and unity as well as the aspiration of the world progressive youth and students to prevent a thermonuclear war, a new world war and safeguard peace.

"The 13th World Festival of Youth and Students", "Pyongyang Welcomes!", "Friendship, Peace" and many other posters have been created to be well received by youth and students.

The Korean Preparatory Committee of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students published a picture album "Pyongyang Welcomes You to the Festival" which gives detailed information on Pyongyang, the venue of festival, as well as photographs.

And the song of the festival is widely disseminated over radio and television. This song "The Master of the Future Is Youth and Students" (words by Kim Taek Yong, music by Kang Chong) artistically represents the significant gathering of the world progressive young people to be held under the banner of anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship. It will make the festival events more colourful.

Songs on various themes such as "Pyongyang, Pyongyang, a City of Friendship", "Please Come to Pyongyang" and "The Bright Stage of the Festival" are also popular among people.

(Continued from page 6)

contradictory "confession" of an alleged "north Korean agent" on Jan. 15 this year.

Since last year, cases of violence and harassment directed against Chongryun organizations and Korean students attending Korean schools have occurred frequently throughout Japan.

Many female students wearing traditional national costume were attacked by Japanese hooligans or abusive words were hurled at them on their way to school or to home.

Threatening phone calls were made to Chongryun and its affiliated organizations and stones were hurled at the offices of Chongryun organizations.

Eleven sound trucks of a Japanese rightwing group rushed to the office of Choson Sinbo Company, Chongryun affiliated newspaper company, where newspapers are published in Korean, Japanese, English, French and Spanish. The same harassment continued nearly every day against the Chongryun Central Headquarters in Tokyo. On Jan. 28 a Japanese rightwing group on its sound truck came to the Chongryun Kanagawa Headquarters in Kanagawa Prefecture and slandered the DPRK and Chongryun organizations.

The same harassments were made to other Chongryun organizations in other places outside Tokyo.

Chongryun officials on Jan. 22 demanded that the Japanese government and police protect resident Koreans and Chongryun organizations and conduct investigation into a series of violent acts against Chongryun, when they met officials of the Metropolitan Police Department.

Follow major cases of violence and harassment occurred in January this year:

* On Jan. 14 a student of the Tokyo Korean No. 4 Elementary and Junior High School was teased by a middle-aged man who shouted at her "Koreans, go home!".

* On Jan. 16 several threatening phone calls were made to the Fukui Korean Credit Association and the Chongryun Fukui Prefectural Headquarters. A large stone was hurled at the Fukui Korean Credit Association.

* Threatening phone calls were made more than ten times from Jan. 12 to 16 to the homes of students of the Tokyo Korean No. 4 Elementary and Junior High School.

* On Jan. 18 a 10-year-old pupil of the same school was teased by a middle-aged man, who shouted at him, "Koreans, go back to Korea!".

* On Jan. 19, a female student of the same school was attacked by a man as she cycled home from school. The man threw away her bicycle and attacked her, inflicting injuries.

* On Jan. 20 a large stone was hurled at the Chongryun Santama Headquarters and the Santama Korean First Elementary and Junior High School.

* On Jan. 21 a threatening letter was sent to the Tokyo Headquarters of Chongryun by people who called themselves the "North Korean Communist Denouncing Group" and claimed responsibility for the Jan. 20 stone throwing incidents at the Santama Chongryun Headquarters and the Santama Korean First Elementary and Junior High School.

* On Jan. 28 a female student of the Hamamatsu Korean Elementary and Junior High School in Shizuoka Prefecture was surrounded by more than 10 Japanese high school students when she was riding her bicycle to school around 7 a.m.

The Japanese students hurled abusive words at her. They said, "What did you come to Japan for? ", "Go back to your country," and poked her.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Statement On US "Sanctions"

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK on Jan. 25 made public a statement, denouncing the so-called U.S. "sanctions" against the DPRK.

Following is the full text of the statement: (Subtitles are ours... Ed.)

The United States on Jan. 21 announced "sanctions" against the DPRK, charging it with the KAL incident.

Talking about "terrorist state," "restrictions of visits" and "cancellation of the lifting of the ban on contacts," the U.S. attempted to insult and inpair the sovereingty and dignity of the DPRK.

This is a despicable act to justify the south Korean puppets' "investigation results" doubted by the world people, encourage their anti-DPRK smear campaign and mislead world public opinion.

As we have already stated, the KAL incident has nothing to do with the DPRK, it is a drama staged by the south Korean puppets themselves and their "results of investigation" are full of lies, tricks and contradictions.

As soon as the puppets announced in Seoul the "results of investigation" the U.S. blew the flute in Washington in the same tune with the puppets. By doing so, the U.S. revealed by itself that it is the wirepuller of the KAL incident.

It is an open secret that the U.S. worked out a "scenario of warfare against north Korea" and already staged a mock exercise. The keynote of the scenario is that the plane carrying the south Korean foreign minister on his visit to Japan will be exploded in the sky above the East Sea of Korea in May this year on the threshold of the Seoul Olympics and a military retaliation will be made against the DPRK under that pretext.

This scenario was staged by the south Korean military dictators in other theatre earlier than schedule as a shocking remedy for the extension of the military rule. Hence, the KAL incident in the Middle East in November last year.

Historically speaking, the U.S. has worked out a false incident and launched a campaign against the DPRK each time its colonial rule in south Korea faced a crisis.

In August 1973, when the fascist "*yusin* system" of south Korea was faced with strong protests of the masses and louder voices denouncing the "two Koreas" policy were ringing out, they, hand in glove with the puppets, fabricated the "Kim Dae Jung kidnap case" and laid the blame for it at the door of the DPRK.

In August 1974, when the "*yusin* system" was shaking to its very bottom by massive actions of the south Korean students and people, they wirepulled the puppets, who faked up the "shooting of Park Chung Hee" and announced it as a "criminal act of a north's operative."

It is widely known a fact that when their colonial rule was landed in the worst crisis by the Kwangju Popular Uprising in May 1980, they spread false rumours that the uprising was instigated by a "north's spy", and in November 1986, when the south Korean people's anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle gained momentum, they invented a cock-and-bull story about "abnormal situation in the DPRK" ("shooting incident") with the aim of defusing their crisis.

The U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique this time fabricated the jetliner incident and linked it with the DPRK. This was one more habitual fake-up meant to overpower the opposition parties and opposition democratic forces in the "presidential elections" on the pretext of "security" and extend the military dictatorship.

The United States, which should be held responsible for the KAL incident that claimed the lives of our fellow countrymen, as an accomplice in it, is now talking about "sanctions" against others like a thief crying "stop thief." This is, indeed, a robber's logic reversing black into white.

Considering such shameless behavior of the United States a grave provocation designed to besmirch the international authority of the DPRK and push the situation on the Korean Peninsula to an extreme pitch of strain, a brutal act of challenging human conscience and civilization, we vehemently denounce this in the name of the entire Korean people.

US Is World's No. 1 Terrorist State

As for the "terrorist state" mentioned by the United States, it is exactly the United States itself, not the DPRK.

The United States is the world's No. 1 terrorist state which engages itself in state terrorism in all parts of the world, the ringleader of aggression whose mode of existence is open armed intervention, sinister intrigues and subversive activities against other countries.

The United States was under fire by the world people for the fact that it stifled by force of arms newly-emerging Grenada and Dominica advancing along the road of independence and sovereignty, threatened anti-imperialist and independent Libya with undeclared attack of armed forces and made a surprise commando attack on the Iranian territory. How dares the United States brand others as "terrorist state"? How dares the United States clamour about "sanctions" against others while assassinating state leaders and overthrowing legitimate governments by means of plots in Central and South Americas, Asia and Africa and playing the most vicious and malicious "international gendarme"?

US Is Root Cause of Koreans' Sufferings

The United States has recorded the most disgraceful criminal history in our land of Korea.

U.S. imperialists who have invaded Korea for centuries occupied one half of our land for over 40 years, committed terrorism, destruction and murder and imposed immeasurable misfortunes and disasters upon our nation.

Enforcing a military rule from the very day of their occupation of south Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors murdered a large number of our patriots and people wherever they went including Cheju Island, Taegu, Ryosu and Sunchon.

Is it necessary to prove that the United States manipulated behind the scene the Kwangju massacre still fresh in the memory of the south Korean people as a rancour?

It is ridiculous, indeed, for the U.S. imperialists, the mastermind of aggression, terrorism and intrigue, to cry for the so-called "sanctions" against our Republic, the victim.

None of us exposed to the permanent aggression by the U.S. imperialists is frightened by their hasty "sanctions".

We who have lived our own way have never benefited by the United States nor have anything to benefit by it.

Of course, we consider that the DPRK-U.S. relations should be improved for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. But we have no intention to beg it of the United States.

When the United States did not exist in the world our nation lived well for thousands of years. Today, however, the existence of the aggressive United States becomes the root cause of the misfortunes and sufferings of our nation.

Our Republic can do without the United States. Without the United States, our nation will live in peace in a reunified country.

It should be made clear between the DPRK and the United States that who should take sanctions against whom.

From the historical point of view and in view of the recent KAL incident, the DPRK has suffered due to the U.S. and has the right to take even severer steps than sanctions against the U.S.

Branding the U.S. before the world as the ringleader of international terrorism and brigandish aggressor on Korea, we suggest that the governments and peoples of all countries bring the U.S. to international tribunal.

Countermeasure to "Sanctions"

As a countermeasure to the U.S. "sanctions," from Feb. 1, 1988 we will not contact any U.S. diplomats in international arena, not permit the people with the U.S. nationality to enter our country and not have any negotiation concerning the remains of Americans.

Now that the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets continuously claim that we might make a "provocation" with large armed forces to obstruct the Olympic Games, no one can foretell what kind of incident they would invent again in the future.

We demand that the United States immediately stop such rash acts as aggravating the north-south confrontation and tension on the Korean Peninsula and mocking the conscience of the world by resorting to foolish and despicable intrigues together with the south Korean puppets.

Before clamouring about "sanctions" against the DPRK, the U.S. must withdraw from south Korea, along with its nuclear weapons and aggression forces and take hands off Korea.

If the U.S. wants to get anything from its acts to impair the sovereignty and dignity of the DPRK and continuously aggravate the situation on the Korean Peninsula, it will get nothing but stern retaliation and destruction.

The Japanese authorities who are acting imprudently in line with the U.S. must look straight at the situation, act with discretion and renounce their hostile policy toward the DPRK. They must clearly realize that the anti-DPRK, anti-Chongryun campaign will bring nothing good to them.

We express the hope that the governments and peoples of all countries that cherish peace and justice will bitterly denounce the criminal acts of the U.S. and the south Korean puppets and continue to express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just cause of peace and peaceful reunification of the country.

Pyongyang Hits U.S. "Sanctions"

(Continued from page 1)

paign and mislead world public opinion."

"As we have already stated, the KAL incident has nothing to do with the DPRK, it is a drama staged by the south Koreans themselves and their 'results of investigation' are full of lies, tricks and contradictions," it said.

Citing the past U.S. disinformation acts in Korea and the rest of the world, the statement called the United States "the world's No. 1 terrorist state which engages itself in state terrorism in all parts of the world, the ringleader of aggression whose mode of existence is open armed intervention, sinister intrigues and subversive activities against other countries."

"The United States was under fire by the world public for the fact that it stifled by force of arms newly-emerging Grenada and Dominica advancing along the road of independence and sovereignty, threatened anti-imperialist and independent Libya with an undeclared armed attack and made a surprise commando attack on the Iranian territory," it pointed out.

Saying that Pyongyang still considers that the relations with Washington should be improved for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the statement added that Pyongyang has no intention to beg it of Washington.

"Our Republic can do without the United States. Without the United States, our nation will live in peace in a reunified country," it said.

In the last part of the statement, the spokesman urged the Japanese authorities to act with discretion and renounce their hostile policy toward the DPRK without acting imprudently in line with the United States.

Seoul's Anti-DPRK Campaign Denounced

(Continued from page 1)

it brought to south Korea a couple with Japanese passports, who had been held in custody in Bahrain, with the aim of kicking up more frenzied anti-DPRK racket, it still fails to come up with a modicum of evidence. (Dec, 21, 1987)

Radio Havana Cuba

The data produced by the south Koreans were full of doubts and insufficient factors. Seoul published the "results of investigation" shortly after the proposal for convening a north-south joint conference was advanced by Pyongyang. Clear is the purpose of the false propaganda. The Seoul authorities scheme to use it to divert elsewhere the attention of the south Korean people and lull the strong resistance of the popular masses againt the recent fraudulent "presidential election." (Jan. 20)

Indonesian paper Merdeka

It is not difficult for the south Korean authorities to deliberately kill workers in the passenger plane incident for the '88 Olympic Games as they slaughtered thousands of citizens in Kwangju for their interests. (Jan. 25)

International Liaison Committee for Reunification and Peace of Korea

They ("results of investigation") are aimed at justifying their refusal to accede to the proposal for convocation of a north-south joint conference and aggravating north-south confrontation. The truth of the KAL incident should be made clear after a thorough probe into it. (Jan. 21)

Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty among the Peoples

The south Koreans created a fabrication woven with lies, deceptions and contradictions regarding the incident. (KCNA, Jan. 20)

Australia-DPRK Committee

The missing KAL incident is another incident rigged up by Seoul in an attempt to besmirch the honour of Pyongyang. As soon as the passenger plane was reported missing, the south Koreans took for no reason a woman with a Japanese passport to Seoul without confirming her involvement in it in violation of international law. All facts clearly show that Roh Tae Woo is also continuously hanging on the anti-DPRK campaign as Chun Doo Hwan did. (KCNA, Jan. 20)

Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification

It is only the imperialists that can commit such an act of terrorism as making their people fall poor victims to provocation against the just cause of Korea, the cause of defending its most basic inalienable right to reunification. (Jan. 18)

THE PEOPLE'S KOREA Published every Saturday by the Choson Sinbo Company For subscription or further details, please write to the Editorial Department, 5, Tsukudo-Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162 Japan Tel. 03-260-5881 Anybody is free to reproduce or quote any stories or articles in The People's Korea.